SENATE FILE 2026 BY SWEENEY

A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to disclosure to the general assembly of
- 2 information concerning nongovernmental employers and
- 3 providing penalties and remedies.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

Section 1. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 2.80 Prohibitions relating to
 2 disclosure to the general assembly — nongovernmental employers
 3 — penalty — civil remedies.

For purposes of this section, "employer" means a person
 who employs an employee in this state for wages. "Employer"
 does not include the state; any political subdivision of the
 state; or any state or local government official, officer,
 district, institution, agency, board, or other body.

9 2. An employer shall not do any of the following: 10 *a.* Prohibit an employee from disclosing any information to 11 a member or employee of the general assembly if the employee 12 reasonably believes the information evidences a violation of 13 law or rule, mismanagement, a gross abuse of funds, an abuse 14 of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public 15 health or safety.

16 b. Require an employee to inform the employer that the 17 employee made a disclosure of information permitted by this 18 section.

19 3. An employer shall not discharge from employment, demote 20 or fail to promote, or take other adverse employment action 21 against an employee as a reprisal for any of the following: 22 a. Disclosure of any information by the employee to a 23 member or employee of the general assembly if the employee, 24 in good faith, reasonably believed the information evidences 25 a violation of law or rule, mismanagement, a gross abuse of 26 funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific 27 danger to public health or safety.

b. Failure by the employee to inform the employer that the
employee made a disclosure of information permitted by this
section.

31 4. Subsections 2 and 3 do not apply if the disclosure of the 32 information is prohibited by statute.

33 5. An employer who violates subsection 2 or 3 commits a34 simple misdemeanor.

35 6. Subsection 3 may be enforced through a civil action.

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a. An employer who violates subsection 3 is liable to
 an aggrieved employee for affirmative relief including
 reinstatement, with or without back pay, civil damages in an
 amount not to exceed three times the annual wages and benefits
 received by the aggrieved employee prior to the violation of
 subsection 3, and any other equitable relief the court deems
 appropriate, including attorney fees and costs.

When an employer commits, is committing, or proposes 8 b. 9 to commit an act in violation of subsection 3, an aggrieved 10 employee may bring an action for injunctive relief in district ll court to prohibit the employer from engaging in such acts. 12 7. If an employee makes a disclosure of information to 13 a member or employee of the general assembly permitted by 14 this section, such disclosure, any information disclosed, 15 and any communication between the employee and the member or 16 employee of the general assembly relating to the disclosure 17 are confidential. The employee or the member or employee of 18 the general assembly shall not be compelled to disclose such 19 matters under chapter 22 or any other provision of law and 20 cannot be examined as to such matters under section 622.11. 21 The employee or the member or employee of the general assembly 22 may choose to provide information disclosed as permitted by 23 this section to a law enforcement agency or other government 24 agency for use in the agency's official duties.

8. The legislative services agency shall post a notice
of the provisions of this section on the general assembly's
internet site.

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EXPLANATION

The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.

31 This bill relates to disclosure to the general assembly of 32 information concerning nongovernmental employers.

33 The bill provides that an employer, as defined in the bill, 34 cannot prohibit an employee from disclosing any information to 35 a member or employee of the general assembly if the employee

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LSB 5039XS (5) 90 je/js 1 reasonably believes the information evidences a violation of 2 law or rule, mismanagement, a gross abuse of funds, an abuse 3 of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public 4 health or safety. The employer additionally cannot require an 5 employee to inform the employer that the employee made such 6 a disclosure. The bill further prohibits the employer from 7 discharging from employment, demoting or failing to promote, 8 or taking other adverse employment action against an employee 9 as a reprisal for such actions. An employer violating these 10 provisions commits a simple misdemeanor. These provisions do 11 not apply if the disclosure of the information is prohibited 12 by statute.

13 An employee may enforce the prohibition on adverse 14 employment action through a civil action. An employer who 15 violates the prohibition is liable to an aggrieved employee for 16 relief as provided in the bill, and an aggrieved employee may 17 also seek injunctive relief.

If an employee makes a permitted disclosure of information 19 to a member or employee of the general assembly, such 20 disclosure, any information disclosed, and any communication 21 between the employee and the member or employee of the general 22 assembly relating to the disclosure are confidential. Such 23 matters are not subject to compelled disclosure under any 24 provision of law. The employee or the member or employee 25 of the general assembly may choose to provide information 26 disclosed as permitted by the bill to a law enforcement agency 27 or other government agency for use in the agency's official 28 duties.

The bill requires the legislative services agency to post a 30 notice of the provisions of the bill on the general assembly's 31 internet site.

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